

## FOUETH ADHYAYA.

## MANDALA VIII. CONTINUED.

## ANUVAEA VI. CONTINUED.

## IT. (XLYI.)

is the deity of the first twenty verses,  
 the twenty-ninth,  
 thirtieth, thirty-first, and thirty- third ;  
 that of the twenty-  
 first and three following verses is the  
 liberality of PBITHJTJ-  
 S-RAYAS the son of KAT^TA; that of the  
 remaining verses is  
 VAYU : <sup>1</sup> the metre varies ; the *RisJii* is  
 YASA the son of ASWA.

- Yarga i. j Q wealthy INDRA, the leader (of  
 rites), we be-  
 long to one like thee,<sup>2</sup> ruler of horses.<sup>3</sup>
2. Thee, thunderer, we verily know to  
 be the  
 giver of food, thee we know to be the giver  
 of  
 riches.
3. O SATAKRATIT, wielding a hundred  
 protections,  
 whose greatness the worshippers praise with  
 their  
 hymns.
4. Fortunate in sacrifice is that  
 mortal whom  
 the guileless MARTJTS, whom AHYAMAK and  
 MITRA,  
 protect.<sup>4</sup>
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<sup>1</sup> The schoL on v. 33 remarks that Yayu  
 may be considered  
 the deity of w. 21-24, since even where  
 the gift is the direct  
 subject, it must be regarded as the result  
 of Yayu's favour.

<sup>2</sup> Sayana adds, " since none other is like  
 thee, we are thine."

<sup>3</sup> Sama Yeda, I. 2. 2. 5. 9.

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.* I. 3. t-. 2. 3.